

Problems and urban infrastructure development in Russia (for example, the city of Naberezhnye Chelny)

Efremova O., Gabdullin L., Bikulov R.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

Over the last few years the number of cars owned by Russian citizens, has dramatically increased, but to levels of Europe and the United States still need to "grow". Some regions in motorization have already caught up with the European countries, and the capital of Russia is not on the leading places for this indicator. At the moment the country is at the level of European countries in the 70-ies of the last century. But there is another important problem of insufficient road areas and parking lots in the infrastructure of cities of Russia. In Naberezhnye Chelny. The city's population is 522 thousand people, city area is 17103 ha. Ratio of "metropolis" in Naberezhnye Chelny is 3.9. For comparison, this ratio in Moscow (within MKAD) - 35, Paris - 28, Sydney - 4, Kazan - 5.9. The coefficient of Naberezhnye Chelny in the density of the metropolis is about on par with Sydney, it is better to Kazan. This speaks to the amazing possibilities of Naberezhnye Chelny for the harmonious development (extension) adjoining roads and construction (extension) of the commercial parking lots within walking distance, parks and green spaces. Taking into account the ratio of the reserve for the development of road infrastructure exists. The observed infrastructural problems of the city of Naberezhnye Chelny: the lack of local parking lots; a huge amount of garbage in the form of leaves in the spring and autumn, mainly from not presentable, dangerous and large trees (poplar, birch); parking on lawns, the result of which is pollution of roads. We cannot quickly catch up with Europe but we can develop the infrastructure in this direction.

Keywords

Infrastructure, Metropolis ratio, Population, Road area, Vehicles